

Weather Forecast
Clear this afternoon and tomorrow. Highest today, 88. Lowest tonight, 71. Tomorrow up to 91. (Full report on page A-2.)
Temperatures Today:
Midnight -76 6 a.m. -71 11 a.m. -81
2 a.m. -75 8 a.m. -72 Noon -83
4 a.m. -72 10 a.m. -79 1 p.m. -83

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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An Associated Press Newspaper

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Reds to Release 3 Seized GIs in Korea Tomorrow

Russians Say They Will Free Trio At Zone Border

By the Associated Press
SEOUL, Aug. 23.—The Russians announced today that three American enlisted men taken into custody just inside the Soviet occupation zone in North Korea August 12 would be released tomorrow.

The American liaison officer at Pyongyang, Russian occupation headquarters, was informed by a representative of the Soviet command that the Americans would be released at the point where they crossed the border.

The three are T. S. Tommy F. Gugsley of Renton, Wash.; P. C. John D. Hople of Seattle and P. C. Gerald K. Giffen of Port Chester, N. Y.

An American intelligence officer said they would be interviewed in Seoul tomorrow morning.

Skepticism Voiced.
The intelligence officer expressed some skepticism of the Russian announcement, however.

"Our attitude here," he said, "is seeing is believing," and added that the Russians had promised to release the soldiers once before, the day following their seizure. (The Army had not previously disclosed the earlier Russian promise to release the men.)

Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the American (southern) occupation zone of Korea, had lodged two strong protests against the arrest of the Americans, who were on an official mission to inspect telephone lines connecting American headquarters in Seoul with those at Pyongyang.

His protests and demands for an explanation were answered only with a statement that "Gen. Korotkov (Russian occupation zone commander) is handling the case himself."

Plebiscite Proposed.
Meanwhile, the United States proposed an internationally supervised plebiscite in Korea as a means of breaking the American-Russian deadlock on the type of government desired by the people of this occupied nation.

Mr. Albert E. Brown, chief of the American delegation to the Korean joint commission, said the Soviets have not replied to Secretary of State Marshall's August 8 proposal for a joint report on the commission's deadlocked efforts.

The Russians want to obtain Korean opinion on self-government through consultation with political parties and social organizations. The Americans are for consulting all groups agreeing to uphold a decision, regardless of any views on trusteeship of the nation.

American occupation authorities say trusteeship of Korea is not the issue. The Soviets refuse to consult rightist opponents of trusteeship on the theory they are not upholding the major powers' decision to place Korea under a trusteeship.

Two Proposals Rejected.
Gen. Brown said the American move for a general election followed Soviet rejection of two other American proposals. They were:

(1) That the Russians consult North Korean (Russian occupation zone) elements and that Americans consult those in the south; and
(2) That the joint commission consult northern and southern groups the Soviets are willing to hear, and the Americans unilaterally consult South Korean parties with whom the Russians refuse to meet.

The latest American proposal followed an announcement by Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge yesterday of the arrest of many Koreans accused of "widespread activity of a revolutionary nature." The American occupation zone commander hinted of a tieup between the alleged plot and the "North."

The election proposal suggested that the commission dispense with future oral consultation and accept opinions already expressed—in answers to questionnaires on the type of government and political character as "consultation" under the Moscow decision.

The proposed plebiscite would name a national legislature and such other officers as agreed on.

Gen. Brown said an election with free campaigning, secret and multi-party ballots under international supervision would permit "even wider expression of opinion than consultation."

London Thieves Lool Home Of Former Ziegfeld Star

By the Associated Press
LONDON, Aug. 23.—Scotland Yard officials said today that Mrs. Barbara Blair Phillips, American-born former Ziegfeld Follies star and wife of a London financier, had reported theft of furs and jewelry valued at \$60,000 from her luxurious Mayfair apartment.

Carpets and furniture were stacked up to be carried off as well, but the thieves apparently lacked time before Mrs. Phillips' return. Neighbors said a mover's truck had been parked outside the building.

As Barbara Blair, Mrs. Phillips starred in a musical comedy, "Take It Easy," in London 10 years ago, the show backed by the man she later married.

Admiral Byrd Enters Baltimore Hospital

By the Associated Press
BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, the Antarctic explorer, was admitted to Johns Hopkins Hospital last night with what a hospital spokesman termed a "medical condition."

Argentina Insists on Veto Right In Action Against Aggression

Delegate Says Government Will Go Along With Rio Parley Majority, However

By the Associated Press
PETROPOLIS, Brazil, Aug. 23.—Argentina announced at the Inter-American Defense Conference today that she would "defend the position of unanimity" in any joint hemisphere action against aggression.

While reaffirming his Nation's insistence on the controversial "veto right" in the hemispheric system, the Argentine delegation secretary general, Enrique V. Comorinas, added, "we are democratically inclined to go along with the majority decision" of the 20-nation conference.

He denied that Argentina had withdrawn her demand for unanimity in favor of the American position for two-thirds majority.

Britain to 'Ration' Loan, Slash Imports In Economic Crisis

Talks Here End Without Decision on Plea for Free Hand in Trading

By the Associated Press
BRITAIN SERVES NOTICE she will continue trade preference. Page A-7

Great Britain today pinned hopes for solving her economic crisis on greater production at home, fewer imports from abroad and an American agreement that the British may "ration" the \$400,000,000 remaining in last year's \$3,750,000,000 loan.

The "high-level" talks, in the words of Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, on easing terms of the loan ended abruptly yesterday without a decision on Britain's plea for a free hand to trade where she will.

Technical discussion will continue here, presumably to lay the groundwork for resumption of the conference next month in London when Mr. Snyder goes there to attend a meeting of the World Bank's Board of Directors.

This will give both countries time to see the effect on England's economy of the conference's major accomplishment—an American agreement to a British decision suspending free convertibility of British pounds into dollars.

Drastic Import Curbs Due.
Suspension came because those countries selling more to England than they are buying were transferring their favorable balance in London into dollars, thus cutting heavily into the British dollar loan and, in effect, amounting to a run on that nation's bank.

The moratorium on the dollar-for-pounds exchange will be linked with new and even more drastic restrictions on imports as Britain struggles to get back into the black. She has been spending about \$60,000,000 weekly to meet her own needs. Prime Minister Attlee's Labor government has announced plans to cut this down to about \$40,000,000.

In the midst of this belt-tightening the British government has called for new controls over labor and greater production of goods to sell abroad, particularly in the United States and South America, to pay for imports.

Other Problems Posed.
On the success or failure of this three-sided program will depend the answers to a number of major questions, among them:

1. The advisability of relaxing a loan clause now banning the British from cutting down on American purchases and on destroyed after study and condensation of their contents. Members of the mission worked until late tonight to complete a study of last-minute communications addressed to Gen. Wedemeyer. The mission commenced formally

on reports that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had offered Gen. Wedemeyer a post as his top adviser—reports which observers said apparently were permitted to circulate by Chinese officials in hopes of obtaining some hint of Gen. Wedemeyer's reactions.

"It is true that from the Chinese have come suggestions for several types of advisers," said mission sources. "However, the mission cannot state at this time whether it will ultimately recommend advisory, material or other assistance and hence no valid comment can be made on that or other suggestions remotely related to recommendations which will be part of a report to President Truman."

During his prior service in China, Gen. Wedemeyer rejected various offers of advisory posts.

Peace Pact Ratified By Unanimous Vote of Romanian Deputies

By the Associated Press
BUCHAREST, Romania, Aug. 23.—The Romanian Chamber of Deputies, in a special meeting this morning, unanimously ratified the peace treaty. The entire cabinet was present as the chamber acted.

Foreign Minister Gheorghe Tataru addressed the Chamber on behalf of the government, urging the ratification.

He said the present peace treaties were but the definite form of all peace treaties of World War I. "The interval between the two was nothing but a long armistice," he said.

Reparations Put at 300 Million.
"The present peace treaty puts an end to a lost war that has been waged against the will of the people," he added.

"It is the only war Romania has lost in her modern history, and the last war which has been waged by an adventurous Romania in Romania becoming a beaten nation."

The treaty requires Romania, which fought World War II on the Axis side, to pay Russia \$300,000,000 in reparations; deprives her of Bessarabia on her eastern border, which goes to Russia, and limits her defense forces to 130,000 men in the army, navy, air force and anti-aircraft force, 15,000 tons of warships and 150 planes, 100 of combat type. The plan was drawn up in a series of Big Four Foreign Ministers' meetings and a 21-nation conference in Paris and was signed in Paris last February 10.

In addition to losing Bessarabia to Russia under the treaty, Romania also cedes Southern Dobruja to Bulgaria. Her claim to Transylvania is recognized over that of Hungary, to whom Germany and Italy awarded part of Transylvania by Arbitration in 1940.

Greek Cabinet Falls in Rift on Continuing War

3 Ministers Accuse Colleagues of Failing To Restore Order

By the Associated Press
ATHENS, Aug. 23.—Premier Demetrios Maximos' cabinet, backed by \$300,000,000 in American aid, fell today.

Three center party ministers brought on the crisis by insisting that two colleagues, in charge of security, had failed to restore order. The three ministers sought to assume the security portfolios.

They drew quick opposition from Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris. Just back from Washington conferences, Mr. Tsaldaris argued a reshuffling of the cabinet would be a service to the country.

Tsaldaris Called In.
The coalition cabinet, made up of the main parties but excluding left-wing EAM forces, had served since January and had seen the launching of the vast program of American aid voted under the Truman plan calling for a halt to totalitarianism.

King Paul called in Mr. Tsaldaris, among other leaders, to discuss formation of a new government.

The crisis came only four days after the United Nations Security Council, in the face of Russian vetoes, found itself unable to resolve the problem of guerrilla warfare along Greece's northern borders. Charges connecting Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria with these trouble-makers expected to come before the U. N. General Assembly next month.

All 3 Former Premiers.
The three resigning ministers were center leaders and former premiers—Vice-Premier Sophocles Venizelos, George Papandreou and Panayotis Kanellopoulos. They had urged that Gen. Napoleon Zervas be removed from the Ministry of Public Order, with Mr. Kanellopoulos, Navy Minister, replacing him. Mr. Papandreou, who held the Interior portfolio, wanted to assume the War Minister in place of George Stratos.

The dissidents contended right wing parties had failed in the security ministries.

King Paul received Mr. Maximos' resignation and called in political leaders on the question of forming a new cabinet. Mr. Tsaldaris was among those summoned.

3 Sign Joint Statement.
Mr. Maximos announced that Mr. Papandreou, Mr. Venizelos and Mr. Kanellopoulos handed him a written joint statement. It said:

"Following a careful examination of the situation we came to the conclusion that with a view to the promotion of the national struggle it is imperative to have the government reconstituted in order to strengthen the country externally and increase creative output internally."

"We are prepared to assume increased responsibility in a reconstituted government and not to avoid such. Because this viewpoint, to which we attach particular significance, has not been accepted by the leadership of the Populist Party (Maximos) we see ourselves compelled to resign."

Mr. Maximos yesterday participated in ceremonies welcoming 17,000 tons of goods as part of the American aid program to Greece.

Tsaldaris States Objections.
Mr. Tsaldaris said he objected to changes in the government because a cabinet reconstitution at this juncture would render no service whatever to the country.

"It is necessary that the government should take measures to meet the acute situation as it is developing today."

"The only instance in which the government should be reshuffled is one which would embrace all parliamentary parties, regardless of whether they constitute the best solution or not."

"On the contrary, any change of a cabinet member from one portfolio to another would by no means serve the public interests."

Warfare Continuing.
Guerrilla warfare continued, meanwhile, as Stephanos Kalabakidis, until recently a leader of a right wing band in the Volos area, was reported arrested yesterday in Athens.

Kalabakidis has been sentenced to death in absentia 12 times. A reward of 15,000 drachmas (\$3,000) had been offered for his capture.

Greek government artillery stationed in Lamia, 90 miles northwest of Athens, reportedly fired on a large force of guerrillas believed to be from Mount Parnassus units. Other press reports said 25 guerrillas slain two nights ago in an attack by some 200 of them on Nigrita, in Macedonia, 30 miles northeast of Salonika. The defenders lost eight gendarmes and civilians. Thirty-three houses were reported to have been set afire.

Further east, in Thrace, the reports said, a band from Bulgaria attacked the villages of Neomorian and Daphne, 15 miles northwest of Xanthi and 12 miles south of the border. The band burned 40

(See GREECE, Page A-2.)

What the Russians Are Saying of Us:

(Broadcast by the Moscow radio in German to Europe.)

"The question arises, is the Ruhr mining industry really dependent on an American loan? As far as their equipment and organization is concerned, the Ruhr mines are among the best in the world."

"For the solution of the real technical problems the American loan is therefore not required. Such a loan would only mean a camouflaged buying up of the Ruhr mines by American monopolies."



Who Killed Cock Robin Is Causing Quite an Argument

Ploeser Predicts Sale Of All Greenbelt-Type Developments in 1948

Accuses Agency of Trying To Keep Control of Government Housing

BULLETIN
Chairman Ploeser of a House Small Business Subcommittee predicted today that all housing units in Government-developed housing projects will be sold to individuals by the end of 1948. He accused the Public Housing Administration of trying to retain control of the so-called "Greenbelt towns" in order "to keep their little bureau going."

By Malcolm Lamorne, Jr.
A Reconstruction Finance Corp. official told a House Small Business Subcommittee today that the manager of the Greenbelt (Md.) consumer co-operative sought a \$330,000 loan for construction of new facilities, and represented the project as a business enterprise.

I. Dale Snodgrass, RFC local chief in Baltimore, testified Samuel F. Ashelman, general manager of Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc., told him the proposed store addition was "not to be classified as a co-operative."

The witness said it was his impression at the time that the Greenbelt project was a co-operative. A committee attached explained that the law forbids RFC to make loans to co-operatives.

Sale to Aid Homes Urged.
Arthur R. Marcus, a representative of the American Legion, who lives in a Government housing project in Milwaukee, testified that he urged the committee to take steps to see that the Government sells some of the land it holds in such projects for private building of homes for veterans.

Robert R. Poston, legislative representative for the Legion, who introduced the bill, said the Legion was interested in the hearing "because we have a mandate from the National Executive Committee" calling for the sale of Greenbelt and other Government housing projects.

Legislation Planned.
Meanwhile, an American Legion bill introduced in the House would be introduced when Congress returns in January that would clear the way for private business to compete with consumer co-operatives in Government-planned communities such as Greenbelt.

The forecast was made as the three-man subcommittee went into its second and final day of hearings on charges the Greenbelt Consumer Services was operating a monopoly to the exclusion of private business.

Chairman Ploeser, who introduced yesterday's crowded hearing through 10 hours of testimony, told reporters he was determined to wind up the Greenbelt phase of the inquiry by 5 p.m. today. The committee then will go to the West Coast, where hearings on both consumer and farmer co-operatives will begin.

Yesterday's sometimes boisterous sessions covered a wide field—from mention of Rexford Guy Tugwell, (See CO-OPERATIVES, Page A-3.)

Big British Flying Boat Crashes in Persian Gulf

By the Associated Press
LONDON, Aug. 23.—A British Overseas Airways Corp. flying boat crashed early today near Bahrain in the Persian Gulf, a company spokesman said today. He said he had no details concerning possible casualties.

The spokesman added that the plane—a four-engine Plymouth flying boat en route from Hong Kong to Britain—normally carried between 16 and 22 passengers and a crew of eight, but that first, incomplete, reports to London did not indicate how many were aboard this trip.

Bahrain, a rich oil-producing island, is some 1,100 miles southeast of Cairo.

British Arrest Suspects In Killing of Sergeants

By the Associated Press
JERUSALEM, Aug. 23.—Police announced today that a "number of persons" had been arrested in connection with the abduction and hanging last month of British Sergeants Clifford Martin and Mervyn Paice.

The bodies of Martin and Paice, blackened and bloodstained, were found suspended from two eucalyptus trees in a wood south of Natanya on the Palestine coast July 31.

Irgun Zvai Leumi—Jewish underground organization—had announced earlier that the two had been "convicted" of belonging to an illegal occupying force and had been hanged. Irgun said the hangings were in reprisal for the executions of three Jews at Acre Prison July 29 for participation in a break there May 4.

Martin and Paice were kidnapped July 12 from in front of a Natanya café house as hostages for the arrest of a Jew at that time being held under sentence of death.

19 Coal Miners Die In British Explosion

By the Associated Press
ANNFIELD PLAIN, England, Aug. 23.—Nineteen Durham coal miners perished today in an explosion in the Morrison North Mine here. It was the second mining disaster in England within a week.

The blast occurred shortly after midnight while a night crew of 24 men was at work.

A National Coal Board statement said all the bodies had been recovered.

Survivors of the blast, all severely burned and suffering from surface injuries, were brought to the surface by rescue squads.

Britain's last mine disaster occurred the night of August 15 when an explosion ripped through the underground workings of the William Pit at Whitehaven, killing 104 men.

Three Durham County crews which had been on duty at the William Mine most of the last week were rushed to the scene of the latest accident. Black damp slowed their work and soon they sent up for additional breathing apparatus.

The Morrison Mine, where the blast occurred, has been subject to repeated underground fires. In 1928, there was an intense fire in the coal veins. In 1943, the blaze flared again.

Lancaster Bomber Designer Is Killed in Test Flight

By the Associated Press
WOODFORD, England, Aug. 23.—Roy Clive, designer of Britain's famous wartime Lancaster bomber, and three other aeronautical experts were killed today in the test flight crash of a Tudor II airliner.

The crash occurred shortly after the takeoff of the four-engine airplane, designed to carry 38 passengers and equipped with such innovations as a cocktail bar.

Three of the dead were employed in the flight test department of the A. V. Roe Aviation Co. Mr. Chadwick was technical director of the firm and a member of its Board of Directors.

The cause of the crash was not known immediately. The plane did not catch fire but, an eyewitness reported, "it seemed to fall like a huge rock."

British Ship Takes 100 From Liner America, Stranded by Walkout

Many of 936 Passengers To Use Planes, Other Lines for Europe Trip

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—One hundred of the 936 passengers stranded when the sailing of the liner America, queen of the United States passenger fleet, canceled because of the four-day-old wildcat strike of AFL longshoremen, were en route to Europe today on the British liner Mauretania.

More than 400 passengers again remained aboard the America overnight, a quartermaster said.

In addition to those who sailed on the Mauretania last night, a spokesman for the United States Lines, operators of the America, said passage for 100 others was arranged on the British liner Queen Mary scheduled to sail Wednesday, plane passage was arranged for 150, and "other means of transportation" were found for 50.

Score of Other Ships Tied Up.
A score of other ships, including two passenger vessels, were tied up by the walkout of longshoremen, which spread to the Brooklyn waterfront yesterday, causing fear that it might paralyze much of the port.

The unauthorized walkout by 2,000-odd dock workers began Wednesday in protest against terms of a new contract on the Atlantic Seaboard from Virginia north which had been negotiated by leaders of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association.

The America will remain in port at least until her next scheduled sailing September 10, the line said. The cancellation was announced at 3 p.m. yesterday after an unsuccessful conference between representatives of the striking dock workers and the company. The liner had been held up two days.

CIO crewmen reiterated that they would not sail the vessel until the coal vein.

(See AMERICA, Page A-2.)

Ooms Resigns as Head Of U. S. Patent Office

The White House today announced the resignation of Casper W. Ooms as commissioner of patents and the appointment of Lawrence C. Kingsland, St. Louis patent attorney, as his successor.

The appointment is subject to Senate confirmation.

Mr. Ooms, who has been patent commissioner since July, 1945, is returning to private practice.

Mr. Kingsland, who heads his own law firm in St. Louis, was designated by the Commerce Department in January as adviser to the Philippine Legislature in drafting patent and trade mark laws.

Austrian Envoy Home

VIENNA, Aug. 23 (AP).—Dr. Ernest Kleinwachter, Austrian Minister to the United States, has returned from Washington to report to the coalition government.

Witness Says Friend Reported Judge Raedy Near Crash Scene

Mrs. Louise McDonald, 62 I Street N.W., testified at an informal hearing today that one of her tenants had spoken Tuesday night of having seen Municipal Court Judge Ellen K. Raedy at a party that night less than a block from where Judge Raedy's automobile struck a parked car.

The judge had stated she was at home the entire evening and had loaned her car to a friend.

Hartley Assails 'Brazen Plan to Evade Labor Law

Urges Congress Probe Of Efforts by Either Side to By-Pass Act

Condemning proposals by the CIO and AFL to ignore the Taft-Hartley Labor Act as "brazen defiance," Chairman Hartley of the House Labor Committee, a co-author of the law, called today for a congressional investigation of "any and all efforts to bypass the law"—either by labor or management.

At the same time, the National Labor Relations Board, issuing new rules to govern enforcement of the law, pointed up the rights of individual citizens to intervene in labor disputes, and the Labor Department reported that preliminary figures indicated about 125,000 workers were involved in 200 strikes just before the controversial legislation went fully in effect yesterday.

Mr. Hartley hit at employees and employers in his blast at evaders of the law.

Sees Reaction Against Leaders.
"When the rank-and-file members understand what this law means to them," he told reporters, "there will be a reversion against the leadership. The leadership will be looking for every excuse under the sun to conform to its terms."

Turning to reports that several unions have expressed a determination to avoid the act by bargaining with employers independently of the National Labor Relations Board, Mr. Hartley declared:

"I am going to ask the Joint Committee to investigate any and all efforts to by-pass the law, whether by unions working alone or in conspiracy with employers. That applies to a violation of the spirit and the letter of the law."

The Joint Congressional Committee was created under the act to study basic labor problems and to watch operations of the NLRB. Unions found to be by-passing the law have been standing under it, Mr. Hartley said.

The New Jersey Representative recalled attempts by some industrialists to avoid the Wagner Labor Act when it was first passed.

Hartley Sure Law Will Work.
"These employers discovered they had made a bad mistake because they were depriving themselves of certain privileges," he said. "The same thing is going to happen to a lot of unions in the present situation."

While some union leaders predicted the new law would end the labor strife, Mr. Hartley said the more he thought over the law, the more he was convinced that it will work out beautifully. He added:

"Any trouble that it causes will be due to the efforts of union leaders to prevent the workers from taking advantage of its provisions."

Many provisions of the law, he said, give rank-and-file workers "definite protection against union heads." He pointed to a section banning election of union members by leaders.

Mr. Hartley declared that many workers are "tired of these continual strikes and want to go back to work."

Integration Powers Broadened.
Powers of the individual citizen to intervene in labor disputes existed under the old Wagner Act, but are broadened under provisions of the Taft-Hartley measure, the NLRB stressed last night.

The "statement of procedure" made it clear that "any person," by filing a charge in writing, can initiate the investigation of an alleged violation of the act.

An NLRB official, asked about the phrase "any person," said the person need not be a member of a union, nor even an employee. Any citizen who is convinced he sees a violation of the act can file the charges.

For example, it is explained, suppose there is a jurisdictional strike. One union is picketing a plant in an effort to win the right to do certain work being done by another union. The Taft-Hartley Act bars such strikes.

Suppose production is not being seriously affected and the employer decides not to prosecute the striking union. The employer may even be anxious to avoid stirring up the case.

Any Citizen Can File Charges.
Suppose some worker objects to the picket line. He can go—without even a lawyer—to an NLRB regional office and file charges. Or any citizen of the town can do the same thing.

Of course it will be up to NLRB officials to decide whether there is any merit to the charges.

In case somebody complains against a jurisdictional strike, the regional director in the office where it is filed, must look into the case (See LABOR, Page A-3.)

Charles Gifford, 76, House Veteran, Dies